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The Bombay Chronicle

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NAZIS CLOSE IN ON STALINGRAD

But Have To Fight For Every Yard

ALL CIVILIANS EVACUATED ACROSS VOLGA

German Counter-Attacks Beaten Off In Other Sectors

(FROM REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

MOSCOW, September 21.

Stalingrad is fighting as heroically as Sebastopol but slowly, literally yard by yard, the German army arc from southwest to northwest is closing in.

The entire town itself stretching for 35 miles along the Volga is the front line.

The approaches and suburbs lie under a thick pall of smoke. Fires are seen for many miles at night time. Squares and streets are heavily ravaged by shells from long distance heavy guns and ceaseless air raids.

Only a few weeks ago, still an industrial town, Stalingrad was working 24 hours a day making arms for the Red Army. To-day every able-bodied man inside the city himself bears arms.

STALINGRAD, A CITY OF RUINS

There are no civilians left. Women and children, except army nurses and doctors, have all been evacuated across the Volga. Roads and valleys leading to the city are strewn with twisted metal—remnants of German tanks, guns and planes. The Germans have no time to bury their dead or evacuate the badly wounded from the battlefield.

Stalingrad's defence lines consist of a powerful series of strong points and knots of resistance all connected with each other, forming the most difficult obstacles for the enemy even when lightly manned. It is nearly a month since the Germans hoped to rush the town by a mass tank blow from the north-west after crossing the Don Elbow.

The Axis forces in less than four weeks have suffered over a 100,000 casualties; but the German Command continues to pile in division. The defenders are fighting back all the time. If Stalingrad falls a city in ruins will be all that the enemy will get. But the battle is not yet over, not yet even finally decided though the tensity of the situation is growing hourly.

PERSISTENT ATTACKS

Red Army offensive activity at Voronezh and Volkhov in the Central Sector is forcing the Germans more and more to deflect reinforcements from their reserves in these areas. At Voronezh, Soviet forces continue to attack persistently.

At Sinyavino the important German communication lines connected with the siege of Leningrad are under an increasing threat. At the other end of the Leningrad front giant guns of the Kronstadt fortress are pounding German positions, especially Peterhof lying on the south-west shore of the Gulf of Finland eighteen miles from Leningrad.

Only occasional German shells now fall inside Kronstadt whose retaliatory guns have taught the Germans to be prudent about strafing the island fortress. Inside Leningrad, while also 100 per cent at war, a big war surgeons conference opened yesterday with many doctors from field hospitals present.

Tension Grows Hour By Hour

The tension in Stalingrad grows hour by hour. Battles are raging in several sectors all round the city. By pressure of numerically superior forces, tanks, men and planes, the Germans have succeeded in various sectors southwest and northwest in moving closer to the city.

A 'Pravda' dispatch states: "Progress is measured usually in single yards, rarely in hundreds of yards. Each is littered with German dead.

In the north western suburbs, street fighting has been going on for four days and nights successively with varying success.

On Voronezh Front

The Red Army continues heavy pressure along the whole Voronezh front, the Soviet artillery putting up an almost continuous barrage day and night. The Soviet air force is most actively bombing the German front lines and troops concentrations near the rear. Desperate German efforts to stem the Soviet offensive are bringing the enemy nothing but very heavy losses.

On Saturday and Sunday after ten fruitless German counter-attacks south of Voronezh over 3,000 German dead were counted on the battle-field. A smaller counter-attack north of Voronezh failed completely, the Germans losing 300 men and five tanks. A prisoner from the 323rd German Infantry Division said that since the middle of July over 4,500 were wounded in his division.

Caught In Soviet Pincer

The key German strong point in the Sinyavino area lies in the grip of the Soviet pincers. Strongly fortified in the wood south-east of point "N", fighting for this position has been going on for a fortnight. The Red Army has already occupied the southern part of the wood and recently penetrated the north-western side, taking booty and prisoners. Persistent struggle is going on in the neighbouring sector for control of important German communications between major German units forming part of the blockade ring round Leningrad. Here the Germans have thrown in a large force of assault troops some of which have infiltrated the Soviet lines, but many of them have already been destroyed.

Counter-Attacks Repulsed

Today's Soviet midday communique states: During the night of September 20 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad and Mozdok. No material changes took place on other fronts."

Fierce fighting continued in the Stalingrad areas, says a supplement to the communique. Two regiments of German infantry were annihilated, eleven tanks destroyed and two field artillery batteries and eight trench mortar batteries silenced. In the area of Mozdok a Soviet unit repelled several German attacks. One company of German infantry was wiped out.

South-east of Novorossisk, Soviet artillery dispersed a battalion of German infantry and destroyed forty lorries. On another sector of this front a mortar unit repelled German attacks and wiped out 150 Germans.

On one sector of the Karelian front, the Germans launched a number of counter-attacks to regain the positions lost in the last two days' fighting. All counter-attacks were beaten off with heavy losses.

SAMBAVA PORT OCCUPIED

British Forces Within 30 Miles Of Capital Of Madagascar

DIEGO SUAREZ, Sept. 21.

The British occupied Sambava Port on the north-east coast of Madagascar.

British Successes

LONDON:—The British columns in Madagascar continue to progress, it is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-day. There has been very little, if any, resistance.

General Platt, G.O.C., East Africa, has issued the following 'communique' to-day: "Our forces are closing in on Antananarivo. To the east of the Capital, the important railway and road junction of Brickaville has now been occupied, while from the north-west our troops are advancing south of Ankazobe, an important position which was taken on the morning of September 19 after a short engagement.

On the north-west coast, despite heavy rain which has added to the physical difficulties, our southward movement continues. In this area, Befotaka to the south of Maromandia has been occupied and our advanced elements were last reported to be moving on towards Antsohihy.

The column moving down the north-east coast entered Sambava at midday yesterday."

Advance Towards Capital

PORT LOIS (MAURITIUS):—The Antananarivo radio in a broadcast to-day said that the British forces are now within thirty-seven miles of Antananarivo. The column which has got so near the Capital is the one advancing from Majunga on the north-west coast of the Island. The column which landed at Tamatave on the east coast is progressing slowly and advanced elements are about ninety miles from the Capital.—Reuter.

Four Hurs To Hang

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

Four of the Hur accused were sentenced to death and twelve others acquitted for want of corroborative evidence of the approver's story, when judgment was delivered to-day by the Special Tribunal at Hyderabad (Sind) in the case known as the Karachi-Lahore Mail Derailment Case.

The twelve, who were acquitted, were rearrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

GOODS TRAIN CAPSIZES

RAWALPINDI, September 21.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, wires.

At about 6-25 a.m. on September 20, the engine of 689 Up Goods along with one water tank and four trucks capsized between Kundian and Wan Bhacharam Stations, and one wagon was badly derailed. Six men were injured.—United Press.

LATEST ABOUT MARTINIQUE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull to-day declined to comment on the present state of negotiations between the United States Government and Martinique, adding that the economic details were so numerous that the proceedings were taking longer than expected. He also said that he had received no word from Mr. Myron Taylor since his arrival at the Vatican and could not give any details of Mr. Taylor's mission.—Reuter.

CAPE MUSLIM LEAGUE

CAPE TOWN, September 21.

A Cape Muslim League has been formed in Cape Town under the presidency of Maulana Mujana Mujibur Rahman.—Reuter.

MORE FR. LABOUR FOR GERMANY

LONDON:—M. Laval held "an important conference at Vichy on measures to increase and accelerate the flow of French labour power" to Germany in accordance with the New French Labour Service Law, states the German radio tonight.—Reuter.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

Echo Of Alleged Merciless Beating Of Delhi Businessman

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The President ruled out of order an Adjournment Motion in the Assembly this morning tabled by Sardar Sant Singh to discuss alleged merciless beating "of a businessman of Delhi named S. N. Jauhar in Connaught Circus, Delhi, yesterday, by the Police who arrested him and who, the motion alleged, also administered a beating to Mr. Jauhar's wife and his driver, when they tried to intervene".

Sardar Sant Singh in reply to the Chair's questions said he did not know on what charges Mr. Jauhar was arrested but according to eye-witnesses, Mr. Jauhar was brought under arrest from a place some two or three miles from Delhi and as soon as he reached his house in Connaught Circus, he was beaten both by the police and by a C. I. D. man. A local pleader who intervened was also arrested. He was not objecting, said Sardar Sant Singh, against the arrest but against the treatment given to him after arrest.

TOTTENHAM EXPLAINS

Sir Richard Tottenham, Secretary, Home Department, objected to the motion on two grounds. Firstly, he said, if the allegations made were true, Mr. Jauhar had his legal remedy. His proper course was to bring the matter before the court. Secondly, there were two charges against him of attempt to escape from custody. He attempted to get out of the car in which he was being removed after arrest and in the scuffle that ensued, he received injuries and three police officers were also injured. The police had lodged two reports, and there would be a trial in due course. Mr. Jauhar himself had made no complaint.

The Chair held that whatever took place, the person concerned had his legal remedy. If there had been any assault it was a matter for the court and not one for discussion in the House.—A. P.

Dr. Deshmukh's Appeal To Central Assembly

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

In a letter addressed to the President of the Legislative Assembly and leaders of different parties in the Assembly Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M. L. A. (Central) says:—

"Regarding non-official bills I request the House, through you, to continue, for the next session, the social bills respecting separate residence, maintenance and divorce, of Hindu married women, in view of the evasive, incomplete and unsatisfactory work of the Hindu Law Reform Committee regarding marriage laws". A. P.

PROVISIONAL GOVT. WITHOUT LEAGUE AND CONGRESS

Delhi Search For A New "National" Front

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Although no definite step has yet been taken in response to the Law Member's appeal on Friday last to members of the Assembly to produce agreed proposals for a political settlement, a number of members have independently held informal consultations in search of a formula, which would make it possible for political elements outside the Congress and the Muslim League to join in a Provisional, Popular Government at the Centre.

The idea is that such a Government, if formed, should rally the people for the defence of the country and should pledge itself to function till the Congress and the League jointly decide to shoulder the responsibility of Government in the Centre and in the Provinces.

ABDUL LATIF BUSY

It is understood that the informal consultations, in which Dr. Abdul Latif of Hyderabad (Dn.) has taken a prominent part, have helped to draw the outline of a scheme, which members of the Assembly and the Council of State generally are examining. It is possible that, when finally framed, the scheme will be put forward for consideration by the coming All-Parties Conference in October, which has aroused great interest among the sponsors of the scheme and among members of the Central Legislature.—A. P.

Can Donkeys Infringe Ban?

Dhobi's Application Raises Curious Point Of Law For Delhi Magistrate

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

A novel application was presented to-day by a Kambar in the court of the City Magistrate for the return of eleven donkeys which belonged to him and which were seized by the police at Nai Sarak as they were being taken in procession.

The owner submitted that his donkeys were hired by an unknown person and he did not know for what purpose they were used.

The point for determination is whether the owner was responsible if the animals were used by another person for an unlawful purpose, and whether a procession of donkeys could infringe the provisions of an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The application has been sent to the police for report.—A. P.

M. L. A. Arrested During Assembly Session

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

After question time in the Bengal Assembly to-day, Mr. Atul Chandra Kumar (Progressive Coalition), rising on a point of Privilege, complained that a member of the House had been arrested while the Assembly was in session, but his name had not yet been communicated to the House.

Towards the close of the day's sitting, the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy, communicated to the House the name of the member who had been arrested.—A. P.

MRS. RAMESHWARI NEHRU RELEASED AND REARRESTED

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Vice-President of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, who was recently arrested under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules was discharged to-day by the City Magistrate, but she was immediately rearrested under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Lahore Convictions

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Chander Prakash who was arrested at the Lahore railway station was sentenced to six months' R.I. each under Rules 38 and 39 of the Defence of India Rules for raising slogans.

Sardar Tara Singh, Sardar Buta Singh, Sardar Atar Singh and Sardar Karam Singh who had been arrested for raising slogans in the Anarkali Bazar were sentenced to six months' R.I. under Rule 56 and one year's under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules. The sentences will run concurrently.—United Press.

MOB RAID SALT FACTORY

Assistant Inspector Killed

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

A Press Note issued by the Madras Government this afternoon says:—

Information has been received that a mob of about a hundred persons armed with knives and guns attacked the salt factory at Kulasekharapatnam, Tinnevelly District, on the night of 19th September at about 3 a.m. They burned down a shed and killed the Assistant Inspector of Salt (Mr. W. Loane) who attempted to drive off the crowd.

Seven shops in Proddattur, Cuddappah District, were looted on 20th September.—A. P.

SITUATION IN BIHAR

Two Instances Of Wire-Cutting Reported

PATNA, Sept. 20.

A Press Note regarding the situation in Bihar issued to-day states:—

"Two instances of wire cutting were reported, one on the 16th near Gaya and the other on the 13th near Arrah. On the 13th night, some villagers met about 25 men with spears and weapons on the railway line near Arrah. The crowd fled. Later that night, a party of local residents watching the railway line arrested three men.

On the 14th, three political prisoners were rescued by the mob near Nawanagar in Shahbad District from the custody of two constables. The next day, a military patrol out to arrest ring leaders had to use force. No casualties were caused.

On the 16th night the Sherampore School in Phulwari Police Station in Patna District was broken into by some unknown persons who burnt the register and the records. Schemes of collective responsibility are being enforced on the residents of the neighbourhood. Headmen are being appointed in villages under Section 45 of Cr. P. C.—A. P.

"Hungry Tenants" Loot Granary

DHUBRI (Assam), Sept. 21.

Information to the effect that the granary of Mr. Bholanath Chaudhuri, Zamindar of Lakshmipur (Gopalganj) has been broken open and looted by a crowd of people describing themselves as "hungry tenants", has been received here.

It is reported that the people have left chits promising to return the paddy when they are in a position to do so.—United Press.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN'S HAZARA TOUR

PESHAWAR, Sept. 21.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has arrived back at Sardaryab centre after tour of the Hazara district.

He addressed a public meeting at Abbottabad and also held a meeting of the Congress and Khudai Khidmatgar workers there. This meeting was attended by Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the F. P. C. C., Arbab Abdur Rehman Khan, M.L.A., and Mr. Amir Mohd. Khan, ex-Parliamentary Secretary.

At Sardaryab this morning a number of workers saw Khan Abdul Graffar Khan.

On his way from Abbottabad, he passed through Mardan, where he stayed for the night and gave interviews to several prominent Red Shirts of the area.—A. P.

City Demonstrators Dispersed

CROWDS CHASED & EIGHT PERSONS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

An attempt to hold a public meeting and hoist the National Flag at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, this evening was frustrated by the police who made a lathi charge, dispersed and chased the large gathering of mill workers and others present on the occasion. Eight persons were arrested.

CITY DEMONSTRATION DISPERSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

An attempt was made to hold a Flag salutation ceremony and take out a procession at Kamgar Maidan in the north of the city this evening. The crowd which had gathered at the maidan was, however, dispersed by the police who arrested eight persons.

A man was arrested while trying to persuade shopkeepers to close their shops at the Mangaldas Market.—A. P.

Three Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Messrs. Maneklal Vadilal Shah and Gulab Shroff were arrested under Defence of India Rules.

A shopkeeper, who was persuading other shopkeepers at Mangaldas Market to close their shops was arrested under Defence of India Rules.

Arrests In Thana

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 21.

Mr. Y. D. Thanekar, a Congress worker was arrested at about midnight yesterday at his residence by the Thana Police. It is alleged he was doing picketing work at the Thana District Local Board Office.

Another prominent worker of Kalyan and a Socialist leader, Dr. Phadake, was arrested yesterday in the early hours of the morning, and was removed to Thana jail.

Yesterday, it appears a procession was taken out from Thana to village Khari. The processionists consisted of students, boys and girls. Two boys, Nachne and Dandekar, were arrested by the Police and it is learnt they were subsequently released.

Metropolitan Refused Permission To Meet Mahatma

NEW DELHI, September 21.

It is learned that the Metropolitan of India, who was here on a short visit applied for permission to meet Mahatma Gandhi and that permission was refused.

The Metropolitan was in Delhi till Saturday last.—A. P.

ARRESTS AT NAVASARI

SURAT, Sept. 21.

It is reported from Navasari that six persons including one woman, have been arrested to-day for organising a meeting.—A. P.

21 Arrests In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Two processions were taken out to-day but they were dispersed by the police. Some boys threw stones at the Sarangpur police Chowkey and escaped. Twenty-one arrests were made.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD, CONVICTIONS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Twenty-five persons were sentenced to-day to terms of imprisonment varying from one month to four months and fine of Rs. 100, or in default, one month's further imprisonment, for participating in procession or posting unauthorised news-sheets.—United Press.

MAHAD ARRESTS

POONA, Sept. 21.

Six persons of Mahad, namely Dr. Chitale, Dr. Dingankar, Pitambar Mehta, Dr. Baburao Mehta and Seth Tuljaram Mitha along with his son who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules, are understood to have been removed to Yeravada for detention there.—A. P.

Wardha Convictions

WARDHA, Sept. 21.

Sentences ranging from six months' to nine months' imprisonment have been passed against seven persons for having defied section 144, Cr. P.C.

Mr. Baba Saheb Nilkanthrao Deshmukh member of the A.I.C.C. who has been undergoing imprisonment in Nagpur Central Jail, has been released for reasons of health.

Over half a dozen persons were arrested last evening for having contravened ban on procession under rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules, which has been promulgated in Wardha again.—A. P.

INDIA CATCHES AMERICA

British Correspondent On Need Of Expert Propagandist

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Frank MacDermott, "Sunday Times" correspondent in Washington, recording that American press and radio are "pounding away day after day" at the subject of India, says: "Britain should do more to present the relevant facts and keep attention concentrated on them. "One would like to see someone like Sir George Schuster, former Indian Finance Minister, attached to the British Embassy for a period and charged with that task, for an Ambassador cannot himself enter constantly into public controversy and some one else of great ability and first hand knowledge of India seems needed".—Reuter.

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Terms and Conditions of Service can be obtained from the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Associations, or from the nearest

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(1) Lal Darwaja, AHMEDABAD, (2) Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY, (3) Bungalow No. 39, Camp BELGAUM, (4) Assembly Rest House, NAGPUR, (5) Staunton Road, POONA. 9707

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.,

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 8th October, 1942 to MONDAY, 26th October, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, TATA SONS, LTD., Managing Agents, S. D. SAKLATVALA, Director.

Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, 21st September, 1942. 9709

THE NAVABHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

IT IS TO NOTIFY that the number of applicants having not exceeded the number of policy-holders Directors to be elected in the Company's policy-holders meeting to be held on 27-10-1942 the said meeting is hereby cancelled and Mr. V. N. Bendre and Mr. L. G. Vinze are declared as elected Directors from the Company's Policy-Holders.

21st Sept., 1942.

R. N. MOGHE, Managing Director. 16914

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineer's Department (Architectural Branch).

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work of white washing and colour washing of Municipal and Ex-Trust properties, chawls etc. in the following two Divisions separately:—

(1) Division No. I comprising A, B, C, D, and E East wards including the Sanitary Institute Building at Princess Street;

(2) Division No. II comprising E West, F & G Wards including Matunga Leper Home, Kurla Deonar and Bandra Slaughter Houses;

and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1942.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK. City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, 21st September, 1942. 9125

Public Notices

THE BROACH ELECTRIC SUPPLY & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for fifty-five Ordinary Shares bearing Nos. 7273 to 7327 of The Broach Electric Supply & Development Corporation, Ltd., standing in the name of Hariprasad Vishnuprasad Desai have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate Certificate for the above shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate Share Certificate.

HARIPRASAD VISHNUPRASAD DESAI.

Broach, 21st September, 1942. (9708)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

No. 928 E. 926

21-9-42. 21-9-42.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of Sokribai, widow of Krishnarao Moroba Kothare, late of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mahalaxmi, outside the Fort of Bombay Deceased.

(1) MADHAVRAO KRISHNARAO KOTHARE, (2) MORESHWAR KRISHNARAO KOTHARE and (3) YESHWANT KRISHNARAO KOTHARE, all of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Mahalaxmi Temple Compound, 26A Warden Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Ninth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA, For Prothonotary & Senior Master

K. K. DASTUR,

The 9th day of September, 1942. Messrs. NANU HORMASJEE & CO., Petitioners' Attorneys. (9124)

Auction Sales

SALE ON FRIDAY, the 25th September, 1942, at 3 p.m. (New S T.) at the Sale Room of the undersigned:—

A Collection of Old Indian Paintings of Mogul and Rajput Schools, Persian Manuscript of Khamsa Nizami with paintings, Persian bone and M. O. P. painted bracelets and other articles, Indian and Bokhara-hangings, enamelled cigarette cases, decorative Chinese Blue and White and coloured Jars, Flower pots, Garden seats, bronze articles, Chinese lacquered panels, Kashmere carved tea-poys and similar other articles.

On view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

of Medical Apparatus, Surgical, X-Ray, and Examining Tables; Dispensary Counters, Show Cases, Partitions, Godrej Safe, etc., at our Rooms at 122, Apollo St., Fort, on THURSDAY, 24th September, at 3-0 P. M. (S. T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.

3rd DEMAND WEEK!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW 12 NOON

NAVYUG'S Rollicking Satire

STATE GUESTS

(Sarkari Pahune)

2nd WEEK AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

Today at 2 and 5 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

BASANT

From TOMORROW

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

MARVELLOUS MAGNIFICENT

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Produced and Directed by MEHBOOB

5th Week

AT

SWASTIK

OUT OF CURFEW AREA

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.

Book Now. Phone: 41561.

Commencing Today 4 p.m.

A great book comes thrillingly to life!

M. G. M.'s Splendid Present.

THE MORTAL STORM

JAMES STEWART
MARGARET SULLAVAN
also showing latest War News Topical

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PARADISE

MAHIM

On SAT. 26th

We are taking you to the realm of the Rebel Eve where woman ruled and man submitted!

Enjoy the fun in Minerva's

ULTI GANGA

(WHEN THE WORLD GOES TOPSY-TURVY)

A picture with thousand and one Laughs!

Director: K. DHAIBER

Cast:
PRAMILA, SADIQALI, PARESH BANNERJEE, BRU RANI, ERUCH TARAPORE, GULAB

Supported by hundreds of Glamour 'GALS'

MINERVA

(LAMINGTON ROAD)

Film Advertisers

Are requested to take away their blocks lying idle with us as we are shortly going to dispose off our old stock of blocks prior to Aug. 1942.

MANAGER. Bombay Chronicle.

ANNOUNCING

First Zanana Show

of

AMAR PICTURES'

ANKH MICHOWLI

Wed. 23rd at 1 p.m.

12th WEEK

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

GOVT. MUST REVIEW POLICY TOWARDS PRESS

"RESTRICTIONS MAKE INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONING IMPOSSIBLE"

Representatives Of Foreign & Indian Newspapers Submit Joint Memorandum To Viceroy

The following is the text of the Memorandum submitted to the Viceroy by all representative sections of the Indian and Foreign Press protesting against the restrictions placed on the publication of factual news.

The Memorandum was referred to in a question put to the Home Member in the Assembly by Mr. Neogy, Sir Reginald Maxwell said the Memorandum was not addressed to him and he had no knowledge of it.

The signatories include besides the New Delhi representatives of the Indian newspapers, the correspondents of "The Times," London, "News Chronicle", London, "Sydney Morning Herald", Reuters, the United Press of America, the Associated Press of India and the United Press of India:—

Restrictions placed recently on the publication and dissemination of news both within and outside India have caused us the greatest concern.

Since the commencement of the war numerous rules and regulations have been promulgated under the Defence of India Rules, the cumulative effect of which has been to hamper the handling and transmission of news.

In the early stages of the war, representations made by the Committee of the Press Association resulted in softening the rigours of official control. In 1940 the Government of India adopted a procedure whereunder any fresh restrictions were discussed at press conferences and the views of correspondents considered before enforcing them.

Fresh Restrictions

With the arrest of Congress leaders this month, a number of fresh restrictions have been suddenly brought into force without such consultation. As a result of these restrictions public confidence in the press has been shaken. Already a large number of newspapers in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Delhi and elsewhere have closed down for an indefinite period. Millions of newspaper readers throughout India are thus deprived of their news and are consequently a prey to rumour.

These further restrictions, the summary manner in which they have been imposed and the way in which they are operating have created the impression that the press cannot act freely and independently and is being reduced to the position of a controlled press. While restrictions are necessary to prevent information of military value from falling into the hands of the enemy, they should not be Compulsory press advising; and (6) Irregular censorship.

These fresh restrictions are:—

(1) The registration of correspondents; (2) Limitation on number of messages regarding the disturbances; (3) Prohibition of news regarding acts of sabotage; (4) Limitation on headlines and space given to news of disturbances; (5) Compulsory press advising and (6) Irregular censorship.

(1) The registration of correspondents with District Magistrates was designed to safeguard the activity of regular correspondents. In practice, it has amounted to pre-censorship of messages and coercion of correspondents under threat of cancellation of registration. It also prevents a correspondent registered in one district from functioning outside that district. The rule has thus put out of gear the entire machinery of collection and despatch of news.

(2) Correspondents and news agencies have been limited to two messages concerning the disturbances per day. Flash messages have been banned. The plea of minimising congestion in telegraph traffic is absurd. These restrictions are an indirect form of censorship and constitute an irksome limitation on the activity and enterprise of correspondents.

(3) There is no objection to the prohibition of news relating to interruption of communications, acts of sabotage and strikes in factories provided such prohibition is dictated by military considerations and is not made a cover to suppress messages giving a political perspective of the internal situation in India.

(4) The order of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi limiting the size of headlines and news of disturbances to not more than three columns a day seriously curtails the activities of correspondents and brings the press and the profession into disrepute in the eyes of the public

(5) "Press advising" which from its very name and by general acknowledgment at the time of its inauguration was voluntary has now been made compulsory in respect of messages relating to the present situation.

PRE-CENSORSHIP

In fact, "press advising" has become pre-censorship from a political angle. Restrictions on political matter are such as to render the presentation of a balanced picture of the situation in India extremely difficult. Particularly in messages going abroad, undue preference is given to the Government point of view. Opinions from abroad condemning the Congress movement have been liberally distributed in India whereas statements such as President Roosevelt's full definition of the Atlantic Charter and recent Chinese press comments regarding the Indian situation have been denied publicity by the authorities.

Permission was refused for the publication of Mahatma Gandhi's letter to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. "Press advising" and military censorship constitute, in fact, double censorship resulting in delays in transmission, arbitrary deletion of passages and occasionally even killing of entire messages.

In quite a number of instances "press advised" messages of a political nature have subsequently been amended by military censors, even though they may have contained no statements relating to troops or operations.

There has been prohibition of messages for countries overseas giving bare details of certain Governmental measures for controlling the dusturbances.

For instance, messages relating to the grant of wide powers to military officers of the rank of Captain were not passed for transmission abroad.

(6) Attempts are made by Press Advisers to exercise control over the entire range of news supplied by agencies.

The United Nations are interested in India as a vital base of operations against the Axis powers. Excessive interference limiting the scope of messages concerning the disturbances is bound to result in a dangerously misleading picture of the Indian situation being given to the Allied countries.

Internally, press reports are judged by the Indian public in the light of personal knowledge of incidents in particular areas. One-sided reports destroy public confidence in the press and deal a blow to the professional credit of correspondents. The decision of a large number of newspapers to close down indicates their desire to escape public censure for being purveyors of wrong and misleading version of events.

We urge that the system of registration of correspondents, the limitations placed on the number and character of messages, the functioning of "press advising" and military censorship, both of outgoing and incoming messages, and all other restrictions imposed on the press and on correspondents be reviewed by the Government of India at the earliest possible moment.

For this purpose we request that His Excellency the Viceroy be pleased to receive a joint deputation representing both the Press Association and correspondents of the foreign press in Delhi.

LEAGUE RESIGNATIONS AND DISMISSALS

BOGRA, Sept. 19.

Maulvi Rajibuddin Tarafdar, M.L.A., Mr. Osman Gani, Secretary of the Bogra Azizul Huque College, and Mr. Hazrat Ali, Headmaster of the Jubilee High School, have resigned their membership of the local Muslim League, while the names of Dr. Mofuziddin, M.L.A., and Maulvi Md. Ishaque, M.L.A., have also been removed from the Muslim League register. It is stated that these gentlemen did not subscribe to the present policy of the Muslim League.—A. P.

Leaguers Resign From Aligarh University Court

(From A Correspondent)

ALIGARH, Sept. 19.

Great anxiety is caused among the well-wishers of the Muslim University, Aligarh by the resignations of Messrs Khaliquzaman Ghulam Mohammad and Zahid Hussain C. I. E. in April and later on by the Raja of Mahmmodabad as a protest against the faction spirit. The administration of Dr. Sir Ziauddin has caused a fresh resignation of Mr. Faiyaz Khan M. L. C. the Muslim League leader of Agra.

In a letter to the Vice Chancellor, he deplores the party spirit and says that the only way he can register his protest is to dissociate himself from the present regime by tendering resignation from the Court.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 13, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 10, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 18, 1312
Sunrise: 7-29 a.m. Sunset: 7-34 p.m.
Hightide: 10-22, 22-36. Lowtide: 3-54, 16-42

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL—"The Feminine Touch" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Reap the Wild Wind" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Suspicion" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p. m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"The Mortal Storm" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m
PALACE—"South of Tahiti" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 4 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.
KOHINOOR—"Navardev" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 2 and 5 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: A meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

INDIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR: An open meeting of the workers of the "Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Co." will be held on 22nd inst. at Chamar Godi at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

CHEQUES CLEARED: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 18-9-42 were as under:—Number of cheques 1,16,568; Amount of cheques 22,34,94,240-15-6.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM, DADAR: Mr. D. V. Subnis, will conduct his weekly class on "Dnyaneshwari" in Marathi at Ashram premises, 64 Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B.C.I. Rly.) to-day (Tuesday), at 7-15 p.m. (N.S.T.).

B.P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSN: Lt. Col. S. S. Sokhey will speak on 'Science and the New World Order' in the University, South Wing to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (N.S.T.) Principal G. R. Paranjpe will preside.

Y.M.H.A. GANESH UTSAV: To-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. Pravachan in Hindi by Prof. (Shrimati) Saraladevi Parekh, M.A., of The Sophia College for Women, in the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road (Girgaum).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Owing to line disturbances, telegrams to Madras and adjacent areas are subject to serious delay.
Telegrams for Karachi and its adjacent areas are subject to serious delay due to line interruptions.

PUBLIC LECTURE: Mrs. Shirin Pozdar, an international traveller and Baha'i Evengelist, will speak on "When will the age of human sufferings end", to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (N.S.T.) at Framji Cowasji Institute, Opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, when Mr. R. K. Karanjia will preside.

STUDENTS THREATEN HUNGER-STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Considerable excitement was caused to-day in the Elphinstone College when the new identity cards were not issued to about 217 students.

Some 20 students are threatening to go on hunger-strike if the suspensions are not withdrawn.

It was ascertained that Principal Seal intends to interview each of the suspended students individually.

Four Fellows of the Wilson College have resigned. Two of them, Mr. Vartekar and Mr. Gadkari were called for an interview by the Principal yesterday. They declined to reconsider their decision.

According to the Wilson College authorities out of four Fellows, one has been taken by his father out of Bombay, another left the college as he was taking active part in the strike of the students and two had to go as their work was not found satisfactory by their superiors.

A petition signed by a number of students of the college was sent to the Principal regarding the attitude of some of the professors towards some students. The Principal of the College has intimated to the students today to attend the college and to make representation of their grievances in their classes personally to him.

NARIELWALA FOR SURAT DT. SCHOOL BOARD

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Mr. M. A. Narielwala has been appointed a member of the Committee of Management appointed by the Government to exercise and perform the powers and duties of the Surat District School Board during the period of its supersession.

MR. MATHOORADAS TRICAMJEE LEAVES FOR MIRAJ

Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, ex-Mayor of Bombay, who has been suffering from tuberculosis, left Bombay for Miraj on Sunday to undergo treatment.

PAREL HOCKEY COMMITTEE: The Parel Sports Club, which is conducting six Hockey Tournaments annually in the North of Bombay, has elected the following Committee for the season 1942/43:—President: Mr. J. C. Maitra; Vice-Presidents: Rev. Fr. J. Fell, Messrs: C. E. Rodrigues and A. M. Ahmed; Members: Messrs. M. J. Vakil, J. E. A. Brown, K. Ziauddin, P. A. Lewis, F. Mitchell, L. R. Fialho, W. W. Waddell, T. Adams, S. H. Booth, V. D'Souza, Rev. Fr. H. Dalton, C.S.A. Swami, Jos. Gonsalvez.
The Hockey season at Parel will commence with the Parel Hockey League for Men and Fr. Palacios Inter-School League for Boys in November 1942.

Miss S. Deodhar and Mr. G. D. Patwardhan won the Mixed Doubles Final of the Western India Open Badminton Championships, beating Mr. D. G. Mugwe and Mrs. Maneckshaw on Saturday.

Mr. K. M. Rangnekar (left) and Mr. R. N. Kanga who won the Men's Doubles Final of the Western India Open Badminton Championships beating Mr. D. G. Mugwe and Mr. G. D. Patwardhan.

High Court

GRANT OF PROBATION CHALLENGED AFTER 71 YEARS!

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell). Sorabji Rustomji Banatwalla ... Applicant. Versus.
Kharshedji Jamshedji Banatwalla & Others ..... Respondents.

This was a Petition for revocation of probate of the Will of Mr. Curseiji Jamasji Sackclothwalla which was granted on 13th June 1871 to his eldest son Edulji as the sole Executor. The petitioner is the grandson of the said Curseiji. The petitioner's father Rustomji who was a minor at the time of Curseiji's death was one of the younger sons of the deceased. The will was dated 5th May 1870. The testator died on 10th July 1870.

Now, 71 years after the grant of probate the grant was challenged on three grounds.—(1) the unnaturalness and informality of the will, (2) the failure to issue and serve a citation upon Rustomji, the father of the petitioner, and (3) alleged forgery of the Will.

The petitioner had presented this petition as representing the estate of his father Rustomji against the respondents as persons in whom the estate of the testator is now vested. The Respondents resisted the petition on the grounds that the will now challenged had been duly attested by very respectable members of the community and had been acted upon by the petitioner himself, his father, sister and brothers and had been the subject matter of construction in various High Court proceedings.

Counsel for the petitioner relied on Section 234 of the Indian Succession Act of 1865 which provided that grant of probate might be revoked for just cause. The second illustration to that Section gave an instance of just cause as where the grant was made without citing parties who ought to have been cited. Counsel for the petitioner also submitted that not citing a minor was an improper exercise of the discretion vested in the Court in regard to the issue of citations under Section 250 of that Act and relied on the decision of the Privy Council in the case of Ramanandi vs. Kalawati (55 I. A. 19).

On 8th September, Mr. J. H. Vakeel and Mr. M. P. Laud who till then appeared as Counsel for the petitioner withdrew from the case stating that they were not prepared to conduct the case on the lines indicated by the petitioner and the hearing was thereupon adjourned. At the resumed hearing Mr. Kallianwalla appeared as Counsel for the petitioner.

After Mr. Kallianwalla had closed his case and just as his Lordship was about to deliver judgment on 16th September last, Mr. Kallianwalla applied for permision to put in some more documents. On his Lordship refusing the application on the ground that the petitioner's case had already been closed, the petitioner began to shout and tried to address his Lordship. On his Lordship, thereupon, sending for the bailiff, the petitioner left the Court still shouting.

JUDGMENT.

Relying on the case of Haimbotl vs. Kunja (A.I.R. 1931 Cal. 713) his Lordship held that delay by itself was no bar to revocation. But his Lordship was of the opinion that Rustomji having in his lifetime recognized the validity of the Will and of the probate and having in previous proceedings asked the Court to construe a part of the will could not have asked the Court to revoke probate on the ground that he had not been cited in the probate proceedings and that therefore it was not open to the petitioner as representing Rustomji to ask the Court to do so now upon that ground (Hoffman vs. White).

With regard to the allegation that the Will was a forgery, His Lordship referred to the evidence of a hand-writing expert Mr. T. J. Gujjar called by the petitioner and stated that on a comparison of other documents Mr. Gujjar was not prepared to say that the signature on the will was a forgery, and that on this evidence of his own witness the petitioner had certainly not discharged the burden of proving that the will was a forgery.

With regard to the alleged unfairness of the will in leaving the bulk of the property to the eldest son Edulji, His Lordship discussed its provisions and was of the opinion that the will afforded intrinsic evidence that it was a genuine document.

His Lordship therefore dismissed the petition with one set of costs to be paid by the petitioner to the Respondents.

Mr. Vachha then applied under Order 6 Rule 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the allegations of fraud made in paragraph 10 of the petitioners affidavit in support and those in paragraph 22 of the petition (first sentence only) should be ordered by His Lordship to be expunged from the record of the Court as they were both unnecessary as well as scandalous. His Lordship granted the application and ordered them to be struck out.

Mr. Kallianwalla instructed by Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhi and Co., appeared for Respondents 1 and 2.

Mr. K. J. Khandalawala instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhi and Co., appeared for Respondents 13 and 14.

FAZLUL HUQ OUT TO END DEADLOCK

Non-Congress Leaders Will Meet At Delhi In October

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Yet another attempt to solve the present political deadlock in the country will be made at New Delhi during the first week of October when leaders of various political parties are expected to meet there at the invitation of the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

A long and comprehensive list of such leaders has been drawn up by the Bengal Premier, some of whom have already been communicated with about the aims and objects of the proposed conference. Mr. Huq will shortly issue a statement urging the necessity of a joint effort on behalf of political parties other than Congress for finding out a solution of the present 'impasse.'

Mr. Huq proposes to leave for Delhi as soon as the present session of the Bengal Assembly is over.

'The Only Little Hope Left'

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

"An All-Parties Conference in the immediate future, as suggested by the Working Committee of the Nationalist League at its Delhi session yesterday with a view to exploring avenues for the immediate settlement of the unfortunate deadlock is the only little hope left open and the initiative must come from the Government in view of the imminent danger that faces the country" says Kunwar Guru Narain, General Secretary, All-India Nationalist League, in a statement.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr Sorabji N. Kanga, will give in Gujarati a discourse on "A good king protected by Farohars is not injured by a sword, a mace or an arrow."

KANARA BROTHERHOOD: At a meeting of the subscribers to the fund collected in Bombay City for the purpose of holding the North Kanara District Political Conference in 1920 was held at the office of the Kanara Brotherhood, on 19th September when it was unanimously resolved that the balance lying to the credit of the fund in question in the name of late Mr. Shantaram Mangesh Kulkarni in the N. K. G. S. B. Co-op. Bank, Ltd, be handed over to the Kanara Brotherhood, which is a non-party institution working for the welfare of Kanarites, with a request that the amount be added to the reserve fund of the Kanara Brotherhood.

PROFESSIONAL BOXING TOURNAMENT.

A correspondent writes:
A Professional Boxing Tournament promoted by C. A. Martin of Calcutta will be held about the middle of October. The venue will most probably be the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.
Amongst those participating will be Frank Maliano Heavy-weight Champion of India. Edward Sobers, Kid James, Young Rdyiyn, Tommy Scotsman besides other military and Naval boxers. The War Fund will also benefit from this Tournament.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
5 p.m. Bhajans. 5-15 Ram Putli. 5-30 Amir Khan. 5-50 Punjabi Geets. 6 Afzal Husain. 6-15 Zohrabai 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 Artist in the witness-box. 7-55 Bhajans. 8-5 Kitabon ki baten. 8-20 Ram Putli. 8-30 Amir Khan. 8-45 Zohrabai 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Afzal Husain. 9-50 Seh Saza. 10-5 Konpal. 10-35 Ghazal aur geet.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Roshanara Begam. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 D. N. Nadkarni. 8-25 Ponnuswami. 8-35 Hamid Husain. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Tulsidas Bhajan. 9-20 G. G. Kharadkar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Marathi songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 D. N. Nadkarni. 5-25 V. D. Pandit. 5-40 D. K. Jathar. 5-55 Local news and anouncements. 6 Children's half-hour. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 V. D. Pandit. 7 New Marathi books. 7-15 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 7-30 Hamid Husain. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Roshanara Begam. 8-30 Celluloid memories. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 10 Louis Kentner. 10-15 Julia Wortmann. 10-25 Recorded interlude. 10-30 Raghbir Singh.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Roshanara Begam. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati duets. 9 Jaltarang Solo. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Ratnakant Ramnathkar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,800 kc/s)
8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 9-30 V. D. Pandit. 9-40 Gujarati Ghazal. 9-50 D. K. Jathar. 10-5 Roshanara Begam.

HOUSE COLLAPSE ENQUIRY

Poona Lecturer Of Applied Mechanics Examined

BOMBAY, Monday

At the resumed hearing to-day, before the Back Bay House Collapse Enquiry Committee, Mr. Albert D'Souza, Lecturer in Applied Mechanics, Poona Engineering College, was examined on the Concrete Report which had been submitted after testing the cement, sand, etc., used in the building.

Examined by Mr Darashaw Vakil, counsel for the Contractor Mr. D'Souza said that the sand was tested by him. He was given three samples, one by the police, one by the assessors and one by the laboratory. What was sent by the assessors, was 19 per cent inferior as what was sent by the police was 50 per cent inferior to the laboratory sample.

Questioned regarding the density of concrete, he said that the average density of well-compacted cement was 150 pounds per cubic feet.

Witness was further examined by Mr I. I. Chundrigar, counsel for Mr. Noorani, Architect.

He said in reply to question that when a building collapsed, the strain at different points in a column would be different, but in a small block, it would tend to equalise itself. It was quite likely that foreign matter like coke, coal and rags found in the concrete, might have got in through the sand.

If good cement, sand and aggregate were used in the proportion of 1, 2 and 4, and the proper amount of water was used, the crushing strength would normally be 3,000 pounds. The laboratory test did not yield 3,000 pounds, as the cement was not of specified standard and the aggregate was not graded.

Different blocks taken from a house that collapsed, would give different results, the more the strain, the poorer the results.

He could not say offhand that the quality of cement had deteriorated since the war. He could tell of pre-war strength, only by looking into records. It was also difficult to give the proportion of sand, cement and aggregate, as in a Chemical Analysis, the compounds could not be isolated, some of them occurring in all the three.

When witness was put further questions of a purely technical nature like the proportion of lime and silica, Mr. Wadia said: "Your questions look like you are examining Mr. D'Souza for the B.A., or the M.A. Those instructing you might be interested, but how is all this useful to the enquiry?"

Mr. Chundrigar explained that the point in his questions was to show that the quality of cement had deteriorated since the war.

Replying to Mr. B. J. Wadia, witness agreed that it was one of the worst types of concrete he had tested, and insufficient curing would be an additional reason for the weakness of the concrete.

"FIRST AID" CLASS FOR LADIES ONLY.

The Hon. Sec. and Treasurer to the St. John Ambulance Association writes:—Mr. D. S. Bharucha will start one First Aid Class from Thursday September 27, at 4 p.m. on the premises of the Young Ladies' High School, 33 Murzban Road, Fort. Those ladies wishing to join same, are requested to apply there to the Principal, Mrs. J. D. Desai.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA'S ARMY EXPENDITURE

Questions about our soaring army expenditure and the use of the army outside India have not received recently the attention they deserve. Sir Jeremy Raisman, the Finance Member, went to England in July to discuss some of the problems arising out of the financial settlement of 1940 relating to War expenditure. He has now returned but has so far said nothing on his work in England. He was asked a number of questions about this in the Assembly on Monday; but he was unusually reticent and evasive. He was not in a position, he said, to make any statement as the whole subject was still under consideration. He might not consult the House before committing India to any decision because, forsooth, he did not think the question was suitable for discussion by the House before a decision was taken. What he meant was the House was not a fit body to discuss such an Imperial question before a decision is taken. And after a decision is taken the House has no authority to repudiate it or amend it. India has only to pay what Britain decrees she should, though the Legislature may talk about it in the Budget session. The utmost the Finance Member was gracious enough to concede was that he would try and see if he could announce Government's final decisions before the Budget session.

A Protest Recalled

The allocation of India's army expenditure between herself and Britain has been a standing controversy ever since British rule here began, ever since Britain started the unfair policy of directly and indirectly taxing India for the preservation of Imperial interests in the East. Fifty years ago even the Government of India felt constrained to complain to the Secretary of State that "millions of pounds have been spent in the past on increasing the army of India, on armaments and fortifications, to provide for the security of India, not against domestic enemies or to prevent the incursion of the war-like people of adjoining countries, *but to maintain the supremacy of the British power in the East*". In response to repeated protests from the Indian National Congress several adjustments were made at different times making tardy and partial justice to India, but on some plausible ground or other India has been made to pay for the safeguarding of British interests. Under the latest settlement of 1940, with regard to the working of which the Finance Member went to England, India has to bear, among other items, "the cost of such war measures as can be regarded as purely Indian liabilities, by reason of their having been undertaken by India in her own interests". This sounds reasonable and would be reasonable if India were free to decide which are her own interests and which liabilities she should undertake. As things are this item may serve as a plausible pretext for saddling India with a portion of the expenditure which should justly be debited to Britain.

No Imposition Of British Decisions

There is a wide-spread fear in India that the adjustment of the present war expenditure may be most unfair to her and mean a terrible drain on her limited resources. This fear has been given pointed expression in a Note presented to Government by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. After reviewing in some detail the past defence policy of the Government of India, the Federation contends that inasmuch as the present war situation in India is not of her creation and India is "a strategic base from which the Allied Nations have to fight the Axis powers in the East", any expenditure now required to be taken during the present war as war expenditure within the limits of India may be necessary not only in the interest of India's defence, nor only in the interest of the British Empire, but may be found necessary also in the interest of the Allied Nations. The Federation, therefore, urges an equitable adjustment of the war expenditure among the countries involved and specifically suggests that in all matters in which the apportionment of financial liabilities between the Government of India and the British Government might be in dispute between those two Governments, non-official Indians representing general and commercial interests should be fully associated with the representatives of the Government of India in the negotiations and that "no adjustment or settlement should be made between the two Governments without the consent of the non-official advisers" It is also necessary that the decisions should be ratified by the Indian Legislature before being given effect to any unsettled points may be referred to international arbitration. But the imposition of the British decisions on India will not be tolerated.

British Naval Strength

Mr. A. V. Alexander has announced that "the battleships, aircraft carriers and cruisers of the Royal Navy lost in the last two and a quarter years have been replaced." Mr. Alexander is somewhat vague. For instance, the war began over three years ago and the British lost a battleship, two aircraft carriers and several cruisers in the first nine months of the war, and he does not seem to refer to them. But if Mr. Alexander means that the British Navy is at least as strong as—and, therefore, qualitatively much stronger than—at the beginning of the war, it constitutes a satisfactory achievement. For British ship yards must have turned out about a dozen battleships and aircraft carriers and over a score of heavy and light cruisers in this period. The destroyer position appears to be definitely gratifying; for the Navy, apart from the fifty destroyers traded to it by America, has built more than enough new ones to replace its heavy losses.

On the sea, therefore, the British are to-day much stronger than, say, at the beginning of the year. The same is the case with the U. S. A. On the other hand, there is no improvement in the naval position of Germany, while every time the Italian Navy ventures to come out or even plans to do so, it receives a knock or two. And Japan has during the last six months received such staggering blows that by now Pearl Harbour, the Java Sea battle and the destruction of British warships off Malaya and Ceylon must for her be distant and wistful memories. That being the position, will it be optimism to hope, for instance, that Britain's reorganised fleet in eastern waters under Admiral Sommerville is now in a position completely to win back the Bay of Bengal?

Annet Goes South

By Saturday British forces were officially reported to be within "a few miles" of the capital of Madagascar. But since M. Annet has removed his headquarters from Antananarivo to South Madagascar, token resistance is obviously going to last sometime longer. Meanwhile, M. Laval has caused it to be known that civil servants in Madagascar "failing in their duties" would be directly removed by M. Laval himself. It clearly means that civil servants in Madagascar are not acting up to the wishes of Vichy France. By his congratulatory message and threats M. Laval shows that he is now taking an urgent personal interest in Madagascar developments. What are his future plans? In his speech at the unveiling of the Huntziger memorial, he says; "The army will save the nation and protect it from all dangers—even the dangers in our midst." This is much too non-committal to furnish a clue as to M. Laval's intentions in respect of the "danger" to the nation from British "aggression" against certain part of the Empire.

And, moreover, Allied commentators seem to emphasise M. Laval's fear of "the dangers in our midst." These dangers—serious and nationwide discontent against and hostility to Vichy—are not unreal. And they are continually growing thanks to M. Laval's decrees regarding the conscription of labour and brutal betrayal of Jews. The latter decree has shocked the whole of France led, significantly, by leaders of Catholic and other Churches. The gallant and noble attitude of the clergy must have particularly alarmed M. Laval and hence his threat. The people of France are ready for a national revolt and is only waiting for Britain and America to launch the longed-for offensive in the West. Of this, however, there unfortunately is still no sign. Meanwhile, the fear of his own people along with certain other considerations may possibly force M. Laval to hold his hand in respect of any retaliation for Madagascar.

Frankly Speaking

R.A.F. Raids

It is no more than poetic justice that Munich should receive a rain of high explosives some of them weighing 4 tons or 100 maunds. For Munich is the birthplace and nursery of the Nazi Party and Herr Hitler's high explosive oratory. The attack on Munich was the R. A. F.'s tenth heavy night on Germany in twenty days and in these ten raids over 5,000 tons of bombs were dropped, a figure that represents the heaviest weight dropped by the R. A. F. in any one month previously. These facts suggest that Britain's air offensive has now begun in real and right earnest. And if the Americans now join in, the next few weeks must witness such a terrific hammering of Germany as Herr Hitler and Reichsmarshal Goering had never dreamt of. British air losses in these twenty days have been undoubtedly heavy. But that is the inevitable price which has got to be paid and which British air strength can well afford now.

Late Dr. Hardayal Nag

By the death of Dr. Hardayal Nag India loses one of the oldest Congressmen. Perhaps he was the oldest as he was ninety years at the time of his death. He was among the foremost leaders of the anti-Partition agitation in Bengal, along with Surendra Nath Bannerjee and Bipin Chandra Pal. He then worked vigorously for the Swadeshi-Boycott programme. As he was always progressive he plunged into the non-co-operation programme of 1921 with the enthusiasm of a youth, though he was then nearly seventy years old. The constructive programme appealed to him most and non-violence was to him almost a part of his religious creed. In his intense zeal for Khaddar he was like Sir P. C. Ray, who is happily still spared to us, though he is past eighty. After the death of Surendra Nath Bannerjee Dr. Nag was appropriately called the Grand Old Man of Bengal. He was loved and revered by the people of Bengal, young and old, irrespective of class or creed. His was, indeed, a dedicated life and his memory will continue to inspire millions of Indians engaged in the freedom and uplift of their mother country.

Freedom First

In his presidential speech at the second quarterly meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Manufacturer's Organisation Sir M. Visvesvaraya showed how a number of beneficent developments have been "ruthlessly retarded" by the present Government of India. That policy of Government is precisely the reason, or rather one of the many reasons, why the country is struggling for a true National Government. And it is only such a Government that can carry out systematic planning that Sir M. Visvesvaraya longs for. That is also why Indian businessmen as well as the public wholeheartedly support the Congress demand for independence, to the intense rage of Mr. Churchill. Sir Mokshagundam himself rightly remarks that "we cannot have economic freedom without political freedom". All attempts, therefore, must now be concentrated on the winning of political freedom. That, of course, includes every effort to promote national economic self-sufficiency.

"Students' Appeal To Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. P. M. Joshi from the General Secretary of the Fort Students' Union at once becomes the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation. The elevation seems to be a "well-meaning" piece of "over-enthusiasm". He professes to be a worker in the national cause. We are afraid his attitude instead of furthering the cause must hamper it.

He wants the students to ignore Mr. Jinnah completely and have direct contact with the Mussalmans of India. It sounds quite big but the example of the National War Front is a very good pointer in this connection. It is ignoring the leaders and trying to convert the masses. Its "commanders", however, have realised that the policy not only does not pay but lands them in dangerous situations. The Congress had to give up the 'Muslim Mass Contact' idea because it could not make the approach.

No good can come out of defying the League President's leadership. We know what pitiable spectacle the Lion of the Punjab and the Tiger of Bengal presented in attempting to do it.

We appreciate the efforts of those students who are making the Unity Move. No stone should be left unturned in bringing home to the Quaid-e-Azam of the ninety million Indians the gravity of the situation. The students are showing a true spirit of realism by telling Mr. Jinnah to go ahead at this critical juncture in the history of our nation, "without prejudicing in any manner the right of self-determination for the Muslims." From every corner this voice must be raised and then even the "incorrigible" Jinnah will have to succumb to the united demand.—Yours, etc.,

1. VINOD PONDA.
2. R. G. BADSHAH.
3. J. F. MOTAFRAM.

An Appeal To Indian Artists

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We have very sadly heard of the 'Atlantic Charter' and exclusion of India from it. India is always neglected, and excluded politically and the imperialist ghost has not spared even the art, and artists of India: Our motherland in the by-gone days was a centre of fine arts.

Under the existing regime the art of our nation is constantly jeopardised and the artists are totally neglected owing to lack of Government patronage.

Now comes the news from 'Reuter' of the Allied Art Exhibition, in which England, America, Russia, China, etc. are taking part and as usual the bureaucratic organisers have excluded India on the ground, perhaps, that she is not an independent country, and as such her art also, cannot claim the privilege of standing in line with other allied nations.

India fought in the last war for England. Her soldiers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with British and Allied soldiers in the present war. Why, then, India should be excluded from the art exhibition? Is it said in the 'democratic Bible', that a slave nation is not entitled to stand in line with free nations, so far as art is concerned? Is it 'not a mockery?

The organisers of this exhibition have miserably failed to acknowledge, and appreciate the grandeur of Indian art. Just as without the aid of Indian soldiers England cannot win this war so also the absence of Indian art in an allied art exhibition, will be a frame without any picture. It is a great pity that the organisers have so conveniently forgotten the existance of Indian art.

I therefore make an appeal to all fellow artists in Bombay to call immediately a meeting to bring home to the organisers their lapse so that the Indian art may not be neglected. Mr. V. R. Rao has already made an appeal and I earnestly hope that this appeal will not fall on deaf ears.—Yours, etc.

V. M. HAZARNIS.

"Stab In The Back Of Allied Nations"

Communists Demand Release Of Leaders

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

An appeal to the Government to give up its present repressive policy, to release Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders, to lift the ban on the Congress organisations and open negotiations with the Congress and other political parties in India, especially the Muslim League for the purpose of establishment of provisional National Government is made in a manifesto issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India which has been meeting in Bombay during the last week.

Mobilise People For Defence

The manifesto emphasises that the provisional National Government should be fully empowered and determined to unite and mobilise the people for the defence and the freedom of the country in close alliance of the United Nations. The Communist Party which is pledged to forge National unity to solve the present National crisis appeals to the workers and progressive peoples of Britain to bring pressure upon the British Government to concede the just National demand of the Indian people, thus clearing the way "for our common victory in this war of liberation."

Stab In Their Back

The present policy of the British Government in India, the manifesto says "stabs the cause of the British and American people, of the Soviet and Chinese people in the back. The Communist party warns the British Government that if it persists in this policy, it will only succeed in creating a common disaster for the British and the Indian people."

STOP REPRESSION

Condemning the present policy of repression, pursued by the Government of India and supported by the British Government the manifesto says: "The main responsibility for plunging the country into a grave and perilous crisis which not only undermines the cause of freedom of India, but also of the freedom-loving peoples of the United Nations, must be fastened on the shoulders of the British Government. The National leadership had declared its readiness to undertake ful responsibility for uniting and organising the people for the armed defence of the country, in alliance of the United Nations and thus to take the full share in the war of world freedom against Fascist aggression, provided that Indian independence was recognised and a provisional National Government was set up, enjoying the confidence of the people and supported by the major political parties. But the British Government, instead of pursuing the policy of winning the friendship and alliance of the Indian people, have persistently refused to part with power. Taking advantage of our National disunity, of the frustration and desperation of our National leadership, they are provoking a countrywide conflict which is being fully utilised by "fifth columnists" and Japanese agents."

AIDING FASCIST AGENTS

Strongly condemning the acts of sabotage and destruction of communications and machinery of production, the manifesto says: "Those who are responsible for the acts hope by these methods to bring about a fall of the Government and the transfer of power to the people. What they are achieving however is exactly the opposite. By giving this pernicious direction to the anger of the people, they are only organising the destruction of the National Defence and economy of our own country and are giving free scope to the forces of anarchy. This state of things suits the "Fifth Column" elements and the Fascist agents the most.

Secondly as the movement spreads there is dislocation in National economy and growing anarchy. This hits the people and helps the would-be aggressor."

CRITICISM OF NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

The manifesto criticises the National leadership for its failure during the early stages of the war to go all out to unite the people with a view to rousing them to do everything in strengthening the country's defence against Fascist aggressors and says that instead of "forging mass sanction for securing National Government for National defence, the National leadership chose the opportunist path of inactivity, non-embarrassing non-co-operation with Defence measures hoping thereby to win the National demand as a gift from Imperialism.

The Communist Party had warned against this policy which amounted to leaving the initiative and the fate of the nation entirely in the hands of Imperialism. This only strengthened the obstinate attitude of bureaucracy to deny power to the Indian people and led to the growing mood of frustration and defeatism among the Nationalist masses. Instead of drawing from this the requisite lessons about the urgency of unity the National leadership took one more step in the direction of its own opportunist policy. It advanced from non-co-operation and neutrality to a plan of active opposition to measures of National defence in the name of launching a struggle for the national demand. The path along which the present National upsurge is directed is one of national suicide, not of national salvation and freedom."

NEED FOR UNITY

Emphasising the need for unity in the country, particularly unity between the Congress and the Muslim League, the manifesto says that the way out of the National crisis lies neither in the direction of continuing repression to crush the Congress "as Imperialists, Loyalists and Royists suggest nor in the direction of intensifying the offensive against the apparatus of National defence and production as Forward Blockists Congress Socialists and Congressmen propose."

The only way out, says the manifesto, is the achievement of broadest possible National unity based on Congress-League unity.

THREE FOLD PLAN

The Communist Party has therefore decided to concentrate on a three-fold plan of firstly, organising a countrywide campaign for National unity, secondly, campaign of persistent political explanations among Kisans, students and workers showing how the present struggle leads to destruction and anarchy and thirdly, continuous and widespread propaganda among Hindu and Muslim masses for Congress-League unity.

THE MAIN SLOGAN

"The main slogan of the unity campaign is 'release Mahatma Gandhi and national leaders, stop repression, check destruction, sabotage and anarchy, lift the ban on the Congress, negotiate for an alround settlement and set up provisional National Government for India's defence."—A. P.

PREPARATION FOR EDITORS' CONFERENCE

Reception Committee Formed

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

At a meeting of Bombay newspaper editors held to-day it was resolved to form a Reception Committee of Bombay editors for the ensuing second session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. It was further resolved that the members of the A. I. N. E. C. should be 'ex-officio' members of the Reception Committee and the newspapers joining the Reception Committee who are not members of the Conference should pay Rs. 5/- as membership fees.

The following office-bearers were elected: Mr. B. G. Horniman, Chairman of the Reception Committee; Messrs. K. Srinivasan and S. Natarajan, Secretaries of the Reception Committee; Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, Treasurer of the Committee. An Executive Committee including, among others, Messrs. Francis Low, S. A. Brelvi, Bharatan, Khadilkar, Harris, Ali Bahadur Khan, Samaldas Gandhi and Karanjia with powers to co-opt was also formed.

The Reception Committee issued the following appeal:—

"In view of the very many important issues which would come up for discussion at the ensuing session of the A. I. N. E. C., this Reception Committee appeals to all the newspapers in India to enroll themselves as members of the Conference".

After quoting the aims and objects of the Conference, the appeal points out that any periodical for the publication of which a declaration under the Indian Press Act is necessary may be enrolled as member of the Conference.

Ex-Ministers' Attack On Huq

Leaguer Indicts Bengal Ministry: Europeans' Leader On Moore Meeting

CALCUTTA, September 21.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly held discussion today on the statement made by the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, on the opening day of the session reviewing the present situation in the Province.

Eight speakers, including three ex-Ministers and the leader of the European Group participated in the discussions which concluded with a speech by the Chief Minister, replying to the criticism of his statement.

SUHRAWARDY'S CHARGE

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Ex-Finance Minister and Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Opposition, initiating the discussion, criticised the deficiency in Government action regarding the Jute problem, evacuation and denial policy, and the delay in placing the Secondary Education Bill on the Statute Book and giving effect to the recommendations of the Land Revenue Commission.

Coming to the policy of the Government regarding the Congress movement, Mr. Suhrawardy said: "Is the Ministry a two-headed Janus or a three-headed monster? To the Governor, it says; "We are your humble servants, we will do whatever you ask us to do"; to the people it says: "We condemn the repressive policy of the Government of India, we had nothing to do with it and we are not responsible for it"; to the European Group it says: "Don't mind what we say to the public, we will do whatever you ask us to do." If there was any sense of self-respect and honesty in this Ministry, they should go out of office, concluded the speaker.

"That Small And Unanimous Group"

Mr. David Hendry, Leader of the European Group, assured the Chief Minister that his group and his community congratulated the Government on their handling of the situation that had arisen in the Province and condemned the campaign and the steps that had led up to it.

He said, "Attempts had been made to create the impression that Europeans in Bengal are divided in their own mind as to the rightness or wrongness of the policy in higher regions which is held to have provoked the disturbances all over India and which have affected us in Bengal to such considerable extent. This has arisen out of the publicity given in the Press during the past week or so to the resolution passed by a small and anonymous group of Europeans expressing the opinion that the British Government should forthwith announce its readiness to transfer full powers to a National Government of India and provide immediate facilities for its formation".

Mr. Hendry dissociated his party which could claim to speak for practically the whole of the European community in Bengal, from such opinion and said that they whole-heartedly supported the policy recently affirmed by the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State and have full confidence in the Viceroy and his Executive Council and supported them in any steps they might take to secure the early achievement of full self-Government and independence of India as an equal partner of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

(The above mentioned resolution was passed at a meeting of Calcutta Europeans held recently under the presidentship of Mr. Arthur Moore, ex-Editor of "Statesman")"

The leader of the Opposition Sir Nazimuddin, ex-Home Minister, thought that the ministry was guilty of "criminal neglect" of duty for not providing transport facilities and making other arrangements for people evacuated from certain areas in Chittagong and Feni.

Sir Nazimuddin expected that the Ministers, specially the Hindu Ministers, would unequivocally declare in this House the policy which they wanted to be pursued in respect of the present movement in the country. They had been friends of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. Let them condemn the propaganda that is being carried on in the name of Mr. Bose.

Winding up the discussions, the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq asked the members of the Opposition to consider whether under the present circumstances it would be advisable and in public interests to discuss too much the very delicate question of responsibility of the Ministers vis-a-vis officers of the Government who had to carry out their duty under most provoking circumstances and whether instead of indulging in recriminations, they should not help the Ministers in carrying on the administration of the Province in this troublous time by helpful advice.—A. P.

New York To Have One-Third Less Taxis

NEW YORK, September 21.

Taxi-cab fleets were reduced by one-third at midnight last night in compliance with the order of the office of Defence Transportation. The order is expected to take off the streets approximately 3,900 of the 11,700 licensed cabs. It is estimated that the orders will result in saving ten million gallons of petrol yearly and eliminate the need for 15,000 new tyres.—Reuter.

A second contingent of Polish refugees mostly children numbering about 220 who arrived at Quetta from Russia some weeks ago left Quetta on Monday by special train for Nawanagar State.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The British Prime Minister in his speech on India the other day stated that 'the Indian National Congress which is fighting for the freedom of the country was sustained by certain manufacturing and financial interests.' I am not personally aware that any funds have been given to this cause by the interests named, but even if they have been given, there can be no moral turpitude in such an act. Do not English businessmen contribute to party funds and get protection and help in their world-wide economic enterprises?"

Sir M. Visweswaraya.

* * *

Thus Lord Halifax: "For eight years the Germans have been living in a mental concentration camp".

Which Lord Halifax visited as if on a pilgrimage and was both happy and gratified with the experience.

* * *

By the way, the noble Lord was broadcasting in America about Britain, Christianity, faith in the Christain way etc., etc.

But since you have already begun to laugh in an irreverent manner, we had better change the topic.

* * *

Discussing the possibility of a Japanese attack on Russia, the 'Manchester Guardian" fears that "Japan may see some value in opening her 'second front' before we do ours".

Of that there is no question no matter how long Japan delays it.

* * *

The 'Guardian' believes that Japan cannot find India "particularly inviting".

Unless Wavell courteously—we almost said hospitably—obliges by doing nothing.

* * *

While visiting Russian factories, Mr. Wendell Willkie was "asked about a second front fifty times".

And, of course, he apologised fifty times.

* * *

According to a British correspondent with the Eighth Army, "the enemy has been much shaken" by the raid on Tobruk.

That is why he is being considerately allowed time to restore his shaken nerves.

* * *

Britain's giant bombers dropped their super heavy bombs on Munich on Saturday.

Used to the tone, volume and explosive effects of the Fuhrer's harangues the people of Munich are not expected to have been greatly inconvenienced.

* * *

At a local police court, a lady employer was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default undergo one week's simple imprisonment for wilfully ill-treating a child servant.

This is what may be called 'tempering' justice with mercy and with a slight change in the spelling, too.

* * *

"I think you've deceived me. Did you not say that if I got married I'd be at the end of my troubles."

"Yes, I did, but I didn't say which end of the trouble."

No Need Of Representation To Jinnah

Arthur Moore Says League Leader Is In Touch With Other Parties

CALCUTTA, September 21.

"What is essential is that Allied military opinion should learn that the problem of obtaining internal peace in India and enthusiastic support in the war against Japan can be solved by a British offer to transfer power, which has hitherto been lacking," says Mr. Arthur Moore in a reply he has made today to the letter of Mr. H. E. B. Catley Editor of the "Pioneer."

Mr. Moore adds that "the British and American publics seem under the impression that conditional upon agreement between Indian parties, such an offer is in existence, whereas in India it is universally known that this is not so."

"Your pledge of the 'Pioneer's' support in pressing the British Government to offer to transfer to a real war Government the same powers as the Australian and Canadian Governments possess, and invite Mr. Jinnah to form such a Government is indeed welcome, and this support is bound to prove valuable," continues Mr. Moore. "You go on to ask what can be done if Government's reactions are unfavourable or the response dilatory, and if we should ask Mr. Jinnah whether he is prepared in any case to proceed on these lines. It is difficult to see how Mr. Jinnah can succeed unless he has something to offer, but as we learn from the Press that he is in touch with representatives of other Parties, no representations to Mr. Jinnah seem to be required."—A. P.

Half A Dozen Allahabad Presses Ordered To Be Closed For A Month

BALLIA MUNICIPALITY AND DIST. BOARD SUPERSEDED

COLLECTIVE FINES AND ARRESTS: QUIT ORDER ON KHADI WORKER

ALLAHABAD, September 21.

The District Magistrate of Allahabad has issued an order under rule 41 of the Defence of India Rules prohibiting the keepers of about half a dozen presses here from using their presses for a month.

This is believed to be a special precautionary measure in the interests of public safety and public order to prevent the printing of prejudicial leaflets.—A. P.

BALLIA LOCAL BODIES SUPERCEDED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

The Governor of the United Provinces under the Defence of India Rules has ordered the supersession of the Municipal Board of Ballia and the District Board of Ballia on the ground that "they have employed or permitted or are likely to employ or permit their servants to act in furtherance of activities prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order, the efficient prosecution of war and the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community.—A. P.

Collective Fines On U. P. Villages

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

The Governor of the United Provinces has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 67,200 on the inhabitants of various areas in the districts of Bulandshahr, Hamirpur, Fategarh and Etawah under the Collective Fines Ordinance.—A .P.

26 Convicted At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Sept. 21.

Fourteen persons, who were charged with tampering with communications, were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each by the City Magistrate. Twelve persons were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of looting wayside shops near the Victoria Mills on September 16.—A. P.

CENTRAL HINDU SCHOOL CLOSED FOR MONTH

BENARES, Sept. 21.

The authorities of the Central Hindu School, Benares, have, it is understood, decided to close the institution for about a month.—A. P.

SCHOOL STUDENTS DISPERSED

CUTTACK, Sept. 21.

Thirty-four persons, trrested in Sajpur in connection with the disturbances, were brought to Cuttack Jail this morning. The principal of the Engineering School in a notification says that Civil Engineering classes of the Institution have been closed indefinitely.

Following disturbance in the Zilla school at Puri in which students damaged some school furniture it was found necessary to disperse the students assembled there. On the following day (Saturday), the students strike continued but half of the students attended the classes. Six students were arrested in connection with the disturbances.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE IN SCHOOL COMPOUND

MADARIPUR, Sept. 20.

Some students of the Madaripur High School received injuries as a result of a Lathi charge by the police in the school compound on September 16.

It is stated that on the day of occurrence just before the school was to have sat three sub-inspec- was to have sat three Sub-Inspectors of Police with a number of constables entered the school compound. While the officers were speaking to the headmaster some boys are alleged to have passed some remarks and to have thrown stones at the police. The police made a lathi charge causing injuries to a number of students, some of whom were given first aid.

PLEA FOR INQUIRY

The School Committee met and passed a resolution requesting the Education Minister to enquire into the matter. The Muktears' and Pleaders' Bar Associations passed resolutions condemning the lathi charge. The guardians of boys met in the afternoon and decided to send a deputation to the Chief Minister of Bengal and the Education Minister. The school has been closed till September 27.—A. P.

Gossairhat Post Office Burnt

MADARIPUR, Sept. 21.

The Post Office of Gossiarhat was burnt by a mob. Twelve persons had been arrested at the same place for participating in procession. A lathi-charge was made on a procession while it was passing by Palong Thana compound.—United Press.

Post Office Set Fire To

MUNSHIGANJ (Dacca), September 20.

The combined sub-Post Office at Purba-Simulia (Police Station Tangibari) in this sub-division was raided by a mob on Friday night and set fire to. The office room with all records and furniture was completely gutted.—A. P.

Congress Office Raided: 17 Arrested

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The Congress office at Serampore (Hooghly) was raided to-day by the police who, in the course of a prolonged search, seized some unauthorized leaflets. Eleven persons were arrested by the police in this connection.

Six other persons were arrested at Serampore to-day for organising a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's order. The situation in Calcutta continues to be peaceful.—A. P.

18 Congressmen And One Woman Arrested

DACCA, Sept. 20.

Fifteen Congress leaders and workers, including one woman, have been arrested in connection with the incident at Taltola Bazar in Munshiganj sub-division.

Four other Congressmen have been arrested for holding an unauthorised meeting in the compound of Lohajang High School in the same sub-division. All the arrested persons have been remanded to custody by the additional District Magistrate.—A. P.

Quit Order On Khadi Worker

FENI, Sept. 20.

A notice under the Defence of of India Rules has been served upon Mr. Biswanath Nath, Joint Secretary of Khadi Pratisthan at Munshirhat directing him to quit the district within twenty-four hours.

Mr. Nath has been in charge of the Munshirhat Khadi Pratisthan after the arrest and conviction of Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta.—A. P.

Movements Of Persons Restricted

MYMENSINGH, Sept. 21.

Orders have been passed against some persons restricting their movements.

A test indentification of the accused persons arrested in connection with the looting of the opium and the country spirit shops of this town was held in the court precincts.—United Press.

Explosion In Barisal Civil Court

BARISAL, Sept. 20.

A country cracker exploded in the Civil Court compound yesterday afternoon. No damage has, however, been done to building. Police are investigating the matter.—A. P.

"Desh Bani" Editor Warned

NOAKHALI, Sept. 21.

The local police have arrested a Congress worker here under the Defence of India Rules.

The editor of "Desh Bani", a local Congress organ, has been warned by the authorities in respect of an article published in the paper on August 26. It is pointed out that the article in question contained a prejudicial report, and the editor is warned that the paper will be suppressed if the offence was repeated.—A. P.

THREE YOUNG MEN REMANDED

DACCA, Sept. 20.

Yesterday, three young men Benoyendra Banerji, Hari Pada Gope and Pranballav Gope, were brought under arrest from Vikrampore, on charges of rioting, causing grievous hurt and of holding unauthorised meeting, in connection with the trouble at Taltola in Munshiganj sub-division, on the 15th September, when police opened fire. All of them were produced before Mr. R. S. T. John, additional district Magistrate ,who remanded them to custody.—A. P.

Union Board Records Burnt

CHANDPUR, Sept. 21.

A procession was taken out by some people at Ebrahimpur on September 16. The processionists entered the Union Board office and burnt the records. Five arrests have been made in this connection.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN ASSAM

Picketing At Gates Of Gauhati Bar Library

GAUHATI, (Assam), Sept. 20.

A few more persons have been arrested in Kamrup District in connection with the present political movement and total number of persons arrested so far under the Defence of India Rules for trial and detention in both the sub-divisions of Gauhati and Barpeta is now about 200.

Some youngmen have been picketing at the gates of the Gauhati Bar Library and preventing lawyers from attending since September 16. Most of the pleaders are absenting, but some are still attending courts, including almost all the Muslim pleaders.

The President of the Sibsagar District Congress Committee and a Punjabee internee at Gopalpara have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

WOMEN DEMAND RELEASE OF LEADERS

GAUHATI, Sept. 20.

Several persons were arrested in North Lakhimpur for organising meetings and processions, but all the arrested persons were subsequently let off from the police station.

A ladies' meeting held recently in North Lakhimpur urged the release of Congress leaders. More than 100 ladies paraded the streets of the town shouting Congress slogans. Similar meetings were also held in the rural areas.

An M.L.C., two Muktears and a teacher have been arrested and remanded to jail custody.—A. P.

Mrs. Dutta Jailed

SYLHET, Sept. 29.

Mrs. Naresh Nandini Dutta, a member of the Sylhet Mahila Sangha has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Several Arrests In Assam

RAJNAGAR (Sylhet), Sept. 21.

A Muktear and a mistress of the Girls' High School, Moulvi Bazar, were arrested by the police at Moulvi Bazar in connection with the present movement.

At Kulaura eleven persons, including a teacher of Kulaura Government Aided High School, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules. Later, the teacher was released on bail.

Some persons including a prominent Congressman of Sylhet were arrested at Srimangal and Kamalganj.

A Congress worker and six other persons, including an L. P. School teacher and a college student, were arrested by the local police in connection with the present movement.—United Press.

Mysore University Students Warned

BANGALORE, Sept. 21.

The Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University Mr. E. G. McAlpine has issued a notification to-day warning that students who did not join classes on or before September 28, 1942, except for adequate medical or other reasons will be understood to have discontinued their education. Their names will be struck off the rolls of the Institution to which they belonged.

Mr. McAlpine in the notification points out that although attendance at the University institutions in the last week, hts shown a slight improvement, attendance in general is unsatisfactory.—A. P.

NO CLASSES HELD IN LAHORE COLLEGES

LAHORE, September 21.

The Dyalsingh College and the D. A. V. College were re-opened today after the summer recess.

Students of the Dyalsingh College held a meeting in the College hall the Vice-President of the lege Union presiding. Speeches were made by the Principal and some students.

After the meeting, the students dispersed peacefully. No classes are being held.

In the D. A. V. College, certain percentage of students held a meeting.

According to the Principal, about 50 per cent of the students attended their classes unhampered by others.—United Press.

HARDAYAL NAG PASSES AWAY

CHANDPUR, Sept. 21.

Dr. Hardayal Nag, known as the 'Grand Old Man' of Bengal, and the oldest Congressman, died last night at his residence.

Dr. Nag had been ailing for some time past. He was 90 years at the time of death. He was one of the pioneers since the Swadeshi days, among those who led the people toward the achievement of self-government.

Dr. Nag left a lucrative practice at the Bar and became an ardent follower of Gandhiji. His idealism dominated the political life of Bengal. He had also been contributing articles stressing the need for constructive nationalism.—United Press.

ALLIED ATTACK ON TOBRUK AND SICILY

South African Squadron Engages Axis Planes In Running Dog-Fight

LONDON, Sept. 21.

To-day's Italian Communique says that Tobruk and several localities in the Aggregento Province in Sicily were bombed.

CAIRO:—To-day's Middle East joint war communique states: "During the night of September 19|20 our patrol activity continued on the whole front. Yesterday there were artillery exchanges in the southern sector.

On September 19, two enemy flying boats were shot down by our Malta fighters over Sicily and schooners east of Tripoli were successfully attacked.

Fires visible for thirty miles were started when our heavy and medium bombers attacked Tobruk on the night of September 19|20. Yesterday our fighter bombers were active in the late afternoon and air combats developed. At least two enemy aircraft were shot down and many damaged during the day."

RUNNING DOG-FIGHTS

Pilots of the South African fighter-squadrons yesterday afternoon chased Messerschmitt 109s right back to their base at Fuka, when sent up to intercept a formation of 'Stukas' and escorting fighters. The two forces were engaged in a running dog-fight all the way starting from El Alamein lines and one Messersohmitt 109 was shot down and others severely damaged. One of the Allied fighters is missing. Two are safe having made forced landing behind the Allied lines.

After successfully shooting down a Messerschmitt a pilot sighted four enemy tanks and a patrol Bowser moving eastwards. At that time he was far behind the Axis frontline. As he also was moving towards the east he was able to carry out a surprise strafing attack, which resulted in the Bowser bursting into flames.—Reuter.

ALLIED MASTERY OVER NEW GUINEA SKY

SYDNEY, Sept. 21.

The slowing of the Japanese advance in New Guinea is believed to be due to consistent Allied attacks on their supply lines. Allied planes appear to have complete possession of New Guinea skies. The Japanese have made no attempt to intercept intensive thrashing of their rear areas and the attacks have added seriously to their problem of hauling supplies up the steep slopes of Owen Stanley range to advanced troops.

Kittyhawk fighters participated in a big attack along Kokoda track when huts, bridges and dumps were heavily bombed.

A headquarters spokesman said that mopping up operations in Milne Bay had been completed and the area cleared of Japanese.

Aussies' 'Kingdom' In Timor Mountains

MELBOURNE, Sept. 21

Australian commandoes are holding a fortified "kingdom" 9,000 feet high in the mountains of Portuguese Timor. They have plenty of food, tobacco and coffee, all grown locally, and abundant ammunition. Forays and raids are made into the Japanese-held territory and unwary Japanese, who enter this region, are tracked down and do not return. These Australians were already in mountains when the Japanese bombarded Dili, the capital of Portuguese Timor, on the night of February 19, and landed 4,000 troops—marines and soldiers. The Japanese sent out columns after them only to fall into ambush and suffer heavy casualties.—Reuter.

TWO MORE CAPITAL SHIPS FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Thirty-five thousand-ton battleships "Anson" and "Howe", sisterships of "King George V and the "Duke of York" are in commission, learns Reuters' naval correspondent.

These additions to the fighting strength of the Royal Navy—implied by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander's statement yesterday that capital ships lost in the last two and a half years had been replaced—can be taken as an established fact.—Reuter.

NIGHT SHIFT WORKERS ON STRIKE

Night shift workers were on strike on Monday night in a mill at Jacob Circle and one jobber, who tired to persuade others to join work, it is understood, was attacked and assaulted.

Three workers in this connection were put under arrest.

WASHINGTON:— President Roosevelt has asked Congress to appropriate £682,788,577 for the Navy, including £25,000,000 for arming merchantmen.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 21.

Previous closing	18.35
To-day's opening	18.31
Difference	—.04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 21.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 21.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£23 nominal) £23 quoted

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.

Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 quoted) £24 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£24 3/4 quoted) £24 3/4 quoted.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 21.

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 21.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 21.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 21.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 21.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 21.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/8) dol 25 1/2
United States Steel Common (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 1/4
United States Steel Preference (dol 109 1/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 21.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 21.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-4 1/2
Electric Music Industry 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2 ex div.
Woolsworth Ordinary 55-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78 1/2
Dundee 29-6
Unilever Ordinary 29-6
Ford Motors 29-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 3/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 17/32
P and O Defd 32-3
Distillers 79-0
Bredfords Dyes 10-0
British Celanese 12-3
J and P Coates 38-3
Courtaulds Ordinary 39-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickels dol 40-0
Indian Iron 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 15-6
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Ruber 9-9
Gula Kelampong 6-9
Rubber Plant 14-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £5 1/8
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £3 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 61-3
Trinidad Leasehold 72-6
Sub-Nigel £5 13/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 26/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 53-9
Burma Oil £1 15/16
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £47 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £23
London North Eastern Defd £3
London Southern Defd £18 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £47 3/4

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 21.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4.
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

INFLUENCE OF LAW ON ISLAMIC CULTURE

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The Influence of Law on Islamic Culture" was the subject of a lecture at the Anjuman-I-Islam to-day, under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, by Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Principal, Government Law College, Mr. Justice Chagla presided.

Mr. Fyzee said, in Islam, Law and Religion were intimately connected. There was no distinction between Law and Religion.

The foundations of Islamic Law were based on four important facts.

They were (1) The Koran, (2) traditions and customs, (3) consensus of opinion and (4) the exercise of reason in analogy.

The merit of Islamic jurisprudence was that it allowed the old law's to exist so long as they were good and altered them only when they were barren.

In the great period of Islam, continued the speaker, the Kazis (judges) were examples of high character, learning and independence.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Shares Receive Strong Support

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The market ruled firm after the week-end. In sympathy with a strong buying support the speculative stocks were marked up over a rupee than their last closing figures. The volume of business in general was also satisfactory. Government securities continued firm.

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 5/13; Bengal Nagpur 25/12; Cawnpore Textiles 10/8; Durbar 255 small lot; Elgin mills 36/12; Jiyajeerao cotton 95; Kesoram 11/2; Muir mills 319; New Victoria 6/8; do pref 814.

Coals:—Bengal 368; Bokaro and Ramgur 17; Churulia 1/12; Dhemo Main 18/14; Equitable 34/12 small lot; Nazira 8/4; New Beerbhoom 16/5; North Amuda 5/8; Raneegunge 26/10; Rewa 28; South Karanpura 4/9; Talcher 2/9; West Jamuria 29/8.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 330; Barnagore 98; Birla 30/4; do pref 123 ct; Budge Budge 330; Champdani 172; Clive 22/4; Ft Gloster 490; Ft William 220; Gourepore 656; Howrah 50/10; Hukumchand 14/8; Kamarhatty 447; Kanknarrah 362; Lawrence 233; Megna 59/8; National 23; New Central 300 small lot; Nuddea 65; Presidency 5/3; Reliance 52/8; small odd lot; Waverley 3/6

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 2/2; Indian copper 2/1; Dalmia cement defd 3/14; do pref 128/8; Burn and Co. ord 370 ct; Indian iron 30/10; National iron and steel 11/12; Steel Corpn. ord 19/4; British Ceylon Corpn. 9 do pref 6/2 small lot; B I Corpn. ord 5/5; India paper pulp 155; Orient paper 23; Sree Gopal 19; Star paper 17; Titaghur paper 20/2; Carew and Co., 147; New Savan 15/3; Balrampore 13/12; Bharat 12/3; Buland sugar 30/10; Champaran 24; Dyer Meekin Breweries 10/12 c div; Partabpore 14/5 ct; Ramnugger cane and sugar ord 11/4; do pref 139; Samastipore 14/6.—A. P.

Punjab Chamber Chief

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

Rai Bahadur Balakram Pandya was re-elected President of the Punjab Merchants Chamber at the annual general meeting of the Chamber held this evening.—A. P.

Priority For Footstuffs

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The Government of India have issued instructions to the regional controllers of Railway priorities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and to the Railway Administrations concerned, desiring them to continue to give special attention to movements of foodstuffs during the month of September.—A. P.

Cheap Grain Shops For Municipal Staff

The Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, writes:—

The Municipal Commissioner has prepared a scheme for the opening of ten cheap grain shops for benefit of the municipal staff; the scheme at present is under the consideration of the Corporation. The Union believes that only ten shops will not ease the situation, and it expects that a greater number of them will be opened before long in all the departments of the different wards.

Criminal Tribesman Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lalsing Sonu Badgujar, a member of the Bhamtas Criminal Tribe was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday, on the charge of stealing two insured packets of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively from the counter of the Victoria Road Post Office in Chamar Lane, Byculla, on August 25 last.

He was remanded to police custody for a fortnight at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Civil Defence Committees For City Muslims

The Secretary, Bombay City Muslim League Civil Defence Committee writes to say that 'Ward" Civil Defence Committees have been appointed in 'E' 'C' Wards to organise Defence work of Muslims residing there. They will form Committees in all the Mohollas under their jurisdiction and will enrol Muslim youths in the Muslim National Guards or Muslim League Defence Corps.

All-India Weather Report

POONA, Sept. 21.

Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 17-9-42:—

Allahabad 94 79 nil, Bombay 87 77 0.1, Calcutta 88 77 1.3, Cawnpore 92 78 nil, Cuttack 93 79 nil, Darjeeling 66 56 T., Delhi 96 76 nil, Dehradun 86 71 nil, Jacobabad 101 79 nil, Karachi 87 75 nil, Lahore 101 79 nil, Lucknow 94 78 nil, Madras 87 77 0.2, Nagpur 93 75 0.2, Patna 88 79 nil, Peshawar 98 78 nil, Shillong 75 62 0.5, Simla 66 58 nil. —A. P.

LISBON:—The U-Boat which torpedoed a British ship off Cape Espichel in Portugal on Saturday has itself been sunk by the aircraft escorting the vessel according to a report published here on Monday. Thirty survivors from the British ship have already been landed at Setubal and eight of them have been taken to hospital. The Portuguese destroyer "Vouga" is searching for the raft carrying the other survivors.—Reuter

JUST A REMINDER . .

Circumstances which you will fully appreciate prevent us, at the present time from sending to India, your favourite Biscuits . . . Afternoon Tea Assortment —Assorted Creams — Golden Puff— Cream Cracker— Glaxo — and Vita-Weat Crispbread. However, when Victory comes, we shall be permitted again to supply the shops and bazaars with these famous English Biscuits—until then— please remember . . . . . .

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Assembly Questions

NO LIGHT ON RAISMAN'S MISSION TO LONDON

THEY ARE NOT AUTHORISED TO COMMIT GOVT. OF INDIA, ASSURES FINANCE MEMBER

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Finance Member's mission to London was the subject of a number of questions. Mr. Neogy asked if the Finance Member would make a statement explaining his mission and the results achieved. Sir Jeremy Raisman said: "I regret I am not in a position to make a statement."

Q. Have definite decisions been arrived at in regard to any of the matters comprised within the Hon. Member's mission?

A.: No. The matter is still under consideration.

The Finance Member added that the duties of himself and the Economic Adviser, Sir Theodore Gregory, were exploratory and there was no authorisation to commit the Government of India.

Q. Was the question of partially utilising the sterling balances of India for the acquisition of investments of the United Kingdom in industrial projects in India, particularly Railways and other utility concerns, considered in the course of these discussions?

A. There was some general discussion of questions of this nature.

SPECIAL SESSION?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked if a special session of the Assembly would be held to discuss the decisions of Government when they were taken.

The Finance Member replied that the decisions would be discussed during the budget session. He could not say whether Government would be in a position to announce their decisions at an earlier date.

Q. Would he consult the House before a final decision was taken?

The Finance Member was heard to say, he did not think the question was suitable for discussion by the House before a decision was taken. The House, he added, would in any case be in a position to discuss the question during the Budget session.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asked if it would not be advisable for the Finance Member to make a statement long before the Budget Session, so that the country might be able to consider the matter and members might come with mature ideas.

Sir Jeremy said those aspects of the matter would receive consideration. He added it depended on the nature of the decisions.—

INDIA'S DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

During question hour in the Central Assembly to-day the Finance Member stated that the total net expenditure brought to account on the books of the Military Accountant General on account of the war met out of the Indian revenues for the period April to August was a little over Rs. 174 crores.

Replying to a short notice question by Dr. Banerjee, the Finance Member stated that the expenditure on Defence and Supply brought to account in the Government of India's books as chargeable to His Majesty's Government under financial settlement was—1939-40 actual Rs. 4 crores; 1940-41 actual Rs. 53 crores; 1941-42 revised estimate Rs. 185 crores; 1942-43 budget Rs. 387 crores.—United Press.

Expenditure Of Indian Troops In Far East

No part of the expenditure on the employment of Indian troops in the Far East and Burma was debited to Indian Revenues said Sir Jeremy Raisman in reply to Mr. Neogy.

Out of a total sterling debt (exclusive of railway stock, debentures and annuities) of £276 million outstanding at the end of 1936-37, £199 million had been repatriated by August 31st, 1942, said the Finance Member answering Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya. Of the balance still outstanding, about £60 million would be redeemed in Jan. 1943 in accordance with the notice of discharge given in December 1941.

Replying to the same member he said, maintenance grants to evacuees from Burma and Malaya were given in the shape of repayable advances. It was impossible to say at this stage what the cost of Government would be of irrecoverable advances.

INFLATION.

The Finance Member informed Dr. Banerjee that he agreed with the view expressed in the last report of the Reserve Bank of India that although most of the recognised elements of inflation were present, there was no evidence that inflation was present in the country in any serious form. Government," he added, "have the situation constantly under review. Their Taxation and Borrowing Programme is designed to draw off surplus spending power, various price control measures have been instituted and others are under active consideration and efforts are being made in collaboration with provincial Governments for the increase of food production".

Information Dept. And Press

Mr. Neogy asked:—With reference to the present arrangements under which the Member-in-Charge of Information and Broadcasting was responsible for the general conduct of Government relations with and advice to the Press, excluding the administration of the laws relating to the Press, while the Home Member was in charge of these excluded subjects, would Government state whether in actual dealings with the Press in regard to the administration of the Defence of India Act and Rules and other laws relating to the Press, the Member-in-Charge of Information and Broadcasting was usually consulted?

A: Sir Richard Tottenham: Yes.

Q: Has the question of redistribution of these subjects included in the portfolios of the two members as indicated above, been under consideration at any time with a view to enabling the Press to deal with one department and one member in charge for all the above purposes?

A: No. Not since the new department of information was created. It was very fully discussed before the separation took place.

Mr. Neogy:—Was this responsible in any way for the resignation of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer?

Sir Richard Tottenham:—No to my knowledge.

What was the total expenditure on account of the war met out of the Indian Revenues, for the period April to August 1942, asked Mr. Neogy.

WAR EXPENDITURE.

Sir Jeremy Raisman:—The total net expenditure brought to account on the books of the Military Accountant-General was Rs. 174 point 2 crores.

The great bulk of the expenditure, he added, was charged in the first instance to His Majesty's Government, India making monthly "on account" payments. The exact allocation between India and H.M.G. was done at the end of each financial year for the reason the factual basis for it cannot, in view of the rapidly changing situation, be known until some time after the close of the year.

MARTIAL LAW IN SIND.

The Government of India were satisfied that Martial Law in Sind was being administered so as to cause the minimum of inconvenience to law-abiding persons and saw no reason for any action, said Mr. C. M. Trivedi, Secretary, war Department, in reply to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai.

The United States forces in India were paid by the Government of the U.S.A., said Sir Jeremy Raisman in reply to Mr. Neogy. Certain supplies and services were provided on reciprocal leased-end, the allocation of the cost of which was under consideration. Chinese forces in India were provided with supplies and services on lease-lend by H.M.G. and no financial liability had been undertaken by India.

RICE SITUATION IN MADRAS.

According to the latest information received, the Madras Government were fully alive to the rice situation in all parts of the province including the west coast, said Mr. N. R. Sarker, Commerce Member, in reply to Mr. Essak Sait's short notice question. Information regarding the surpluses and deficits was not available to the Government of India, he added. They were trying to meet the food situation as best as they could. All possible consideration would be given to any request that might be made by the Government of Madras for special transport arrangements.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION REFUSED?

The story that the authorities of the Irwin Hospital, Delhi, refused to give blood transfusion to a person suffering from wounds sustained in the recent rioting in Delhi, on the ground that he was a rebel, was strongly denied as baseless in reply to a short notice question put by Sir Frederick James in the Assembly to-day.

Replying further to Sir Frederick's Supplementary question, Mr. Tyson said, no instructions had been issued which would prevent the utilisation of blood collected in the Irwin Hospital for persons who suffered civil disorders.

FREE SUPPLIES TO INDIA.

Replying to Dr. Banerjee's short notice question the Finance Member said:—The following expenditure on Defence and Supply was brought to account in Government of India's books as chargeable to His Majesty's Government under the Financial settlement:—

1939-40 actual Rs. four crores. 1940-41 actual Rs. 53 crores, 1941-42 (revised estimate) Rs. 185 crores and 1942-43 (budget) Rs. 387 crores. In addition, His Majesty's Government have undertaken to supply to India without charge a large quantity of aeroplanes, vehicles, guns and other equipment required in connection with the expansion of India's Navy, Air Force and Army. The total value of such free supplies already made or expected to be received by the end of 1942-43 was estimated at Rs. 60 crores when the budget was framed.

ECHO OF FIRING IN CALCUTTA.

Is it a fact that during the recent disturbances, machinegun fire was used in Calcutta streets, as a result of which more than 150 lives were lost and many were wounded, and that teargas bombs and other kinds of incendiary bombs were dropped on crowds in Calcutta from Aeroplanes, asked Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya.

Sir Richard Tottenham:—There is no truth whatever in either of these suggestions.—A. P.

India's Mineral Resources

Neogy Criticises Govt.'s Policy: Ambedkar Pleads Lack Of Talent

NEW DELHI September 21.

The Assembly transacted official business today. It agreed after some discussion to the election of three members from the House to the Advisory Committee connected with the work of the utilization branch of the Geological Survey of India.

The original motion made on the opening day of the Session by Dr. Ambedkar, Labour Member was for the election of one member to the Committee. On this motion, Mr. K. C. Neogy criticised the policy followed in the development of India's mineral resources.

AMBEDKAR'S ASSURANCE

Replying to this criticism, Dr. Ambedkar today drew attention to the answer to a question which he had given in the House since then. Government, he said, had not neglected the development, of India's mineral resources but the Geological Survey did not have as many technical officers as in England.

As regards employment of British evacuee experts from Burma, he said there was no choice, because no other experts were available. He gave the assurance that under the proposed new arrangements, there would be better co-ordination between this body and the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Pandit Maitra urged that three members of the Assembly should be elected to the Committee and asked for an assurance that Indian industries would not be made subordinate to those of European interests.

Messrs Hussainbhai Lalji, Essak Seth, Nauman, Sir Ziauddin Ahmed and Jamnadas Mehta also spoke, and thereafter the Labour Member accepted the proposal for the appointment of three members to the Committee.

FOUR BILLS PASSED

Four official bills were then passed, namely, the bill to amend the Indian Companies' Act, two bills to amend the Civil Procedure Code and a bill to amend or repeal certain enactments.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

Martial Law Operations Against Hurs

Allama Not Detained, But Interned In Madras Province, Says Usman

NEW DELHI, September 21.

Sir Alan Hartley, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, replying to questions of Mr. M. N. Dalal in the Council of State said today that on July 1, 1942 there was one Indian to 4 3/4 British officers in the Indian army.

He told Mr. Hossain Imam that the Martial Law operations against the Hurs were continuing. The approximate figures of Hur casualties so far were, 45 killed, 30 wounded and 50 hanged. In addition 3,000 Hurs have been captured, but information was not available as to how many of them had actually been sentenced.

Sir Alan also disclosed that no high explosive bombs were dropped during Hur operations but in certain desert areas incendiary bombs were used to destroy huts and encampments belonging to Hurs.

Sir Mohammed Usman told Mr. Hossain Imam that Allama Mashriq was not detained. His residence however, was restricted to the Province of Madras. These restrictions on his movements will be retained so long as the public interest so demands.

MD. USMAN TO INTIATE DEBATE

It is understood that the debate on the political situation which will open to-morrow in the Council of State will last three days. As in the Assembly a number of Indian Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council will speak besides Sir Mohammad Usman, Leader of the House, who will initiate the debate.

Pre-Censorship Must Go Urges Kunzru

Pre-censorship of news reports and statements should be abolished except in so far as it may be necessary for military purposes, urges Pandit Kunzru in a resolution balloted for discussion next week in the Council of State.

Mr. Hossain Imam in his resolution recommends a fresh agreement with His Majesty's Government for the allocation of Defence expenses on an equitable basis, fixing India's share at Rs. 800 million per annum.

Mr. P. N Sapru urges steps to allay with all convenient speed existing apprehensions about the activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation.—A. P.

For Workers Who Don't Join Strike

CALCUTTA, September 20.

Special treatment for those workers, who do not participate in the strike of an undertaking at the hands of their employer is sought to be provided by the Government of India by way of amendment to their recent order regarding strikes and lockouts in factories.

They have under consideration a proposal to insert a provision in the order, requiring that employers declaring a lockout as the result of a strike in the undertaking should give four days' notice (excluding Sunday) or wages in lieu of such notice, to workers who do not participate in the strike.—A. P.

EVEREST CLIMBER KILLED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Mr. G. R. Speaker one of world's best-known mountaineers and co-organiser with Mr. F. S. Smythe of 1924 Everest expedition was killed climbing Great Gable in West Morland.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Exclusive to Half-Column: Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13 reports that this year's proceeds from the sale of RED Poppies will be divided EQUALLY between British and Indian troops. I regard this as a triumph of White Poppies sold in Bombay last year.

* * *

When the Nazi regime came into existence, a new rich class had come into dough in Germany. Uncouth, uncultured, they wanted to do the things the cultured class had done before them. An authentic story I heard tells of how some of them would go to a bookshop and order a yard and a half of classics—to fill the new bookcase they now had in the living room.

* * *

Who is the bright English lady who went to the "Remember Russia Cafe" and asked if the picture on the wall was that of MUSSOLINI?

* * *

A local bookseller tells me that he received an inquiry from a customer about the latest arrivals. He passed the inquiry to the department which promptly replied: "We regret to inform you that our latest arrivals have not yet arrived".

* * *

I see from a note I have just received that Mr. J. B. Petit is convening a meeting of those interested in the establishment of a crematorium for the city of Bombay. The meeting is to be held on September 25th at Petit Building. I shall watch with interest further developments.

Tokyo's Quiet Is Calm Before Storm

May Open "Second Front" Before Allies Do

MANCHESTER, Sept. 21.

Discussing the possibility of a Japanese attack on India or Russia 'The Manchester Guardian' states in an editorial on Monday. "It is not possible to regard the Pacific without noticing that Japan is nowhere on the offensive.

Yet she is young in the general war, has some millions of idle troops and is doing little in China. This quiet is not what we should expect, for Japan is at her highest power while the United States has yet to reach hers.

It is this situation that provokes the constant question whether Japan will now go on attack India or Russia. She can find neither particularly inviting.

On the whole Russia must be judged the more likely object for a fresh attack because on the German campaign in Russia the war in its present shape hangs.

It would be no easy war, but Japan may see some value in opening her 'Second Front' before we do ours.'—Reuter.

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Whistle	1 0	Stand for the Metal Stretcher	20 0
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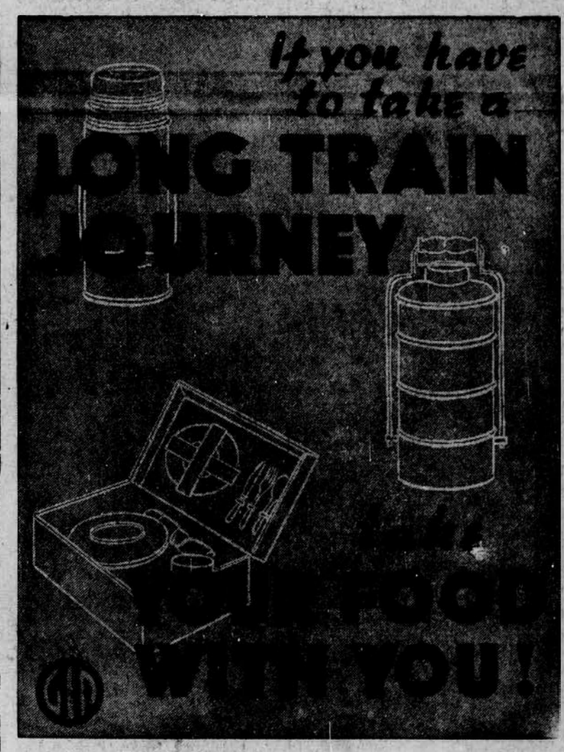

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CHARLIE, WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
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9-21
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